

name from Pico Turquino, where it was discovered. Rydberg, who described it in 1923, states that it is close to *R. adenotrichos*, a species which this Office has introduced from several sources. The plant is said to grow to about 5 feet in height; it is densely hairy and armed with curved prickles about a quarter of an inch long. The leaves are trifoliate, the leaflets lanceolate, long-acuminate, and finely serrate. The racemes are 5 to 10-flowered, the fruits about half an inch long, composed of many glabrous drupelets.

We are indebted to Professor Fortun for supplying seeds of this Cuban blackberry, which will be tested in Florida and California alongside others from tropical America, and which will be welcomed by plant breeders generally.

### Notes on the Behavior of Former Introductions.

The first three notes given below were furnished by Henry Nehrling, Naples, Fla., August 18, 1924.

**BYRSONIMA CRASSIFOLIA** (Malpighiaceae), 43429. Nance. From the city of Guatemala, Guatemala.

"I received one small seedling April 9, 1919, and planted it out here on my Naples place in November, 1920. It is a most beautiful dense tree, about 8 feet high with large bright-green leaves and upright branches. The young leaves are soft and velvety copper-colored and silvery white on the underside. Though practically an evergreen it loses a part of its leaves in May. In April of this year it flowered for the first time, but it has not set any fruit. The flower spikes are upright and cylindrical, and the individually rather small, crimped flowers are bright yellow. This species appears to be a dry land plant, as it grows most luxuriantly in the driest and poorest sandy spot of my garden. Among all the trees and shrubs I have received from the Bureau of Plant Industry this one is of particular interest, being very ornamental, very distinct in character and perfectly adapted to our soil and climate. But one point must be kept in mind - it needs rather dry, well drained soil, and full sun. Mrs. Marian McAdow, of Punta Gorda, has an equally beautiful specimen in her Cleveland garden."

**COUTAREA HEXANDRA** (Rubiaceae) 36661. From Puerto Bertoni, Paraguay.

"This is another gem. I have two fine bushes about 4 feet high, both growing in the immediate neighborhood of *Byrsonima crassifolia*, on dry, sandy soil. Both are densely covered with dark green leaves, which somewhat remind one of those of *Antidesma bunius*. My plants were set out in November, 1920, and have flowered every year since 1921. The flowers are extremely beautiful and deliciously fragrant. They were described as being of yellow color, but mine are pure white with a delicate rosy sheen, and the inside is pencilled with rosy-purple. The rather large blossoms appear in upright spikes at the ends of the branches and in the axils of the deep-green leaves. They are trumpet-shaped, and of a very regular form and well opened. When covered with numerous spikes this shrub is extremely beautiful and very conspicuous. Last year the first crop of perfect seed ripened.